B Class

Copied from

1949. Karnatak File No. W653 XXV (A) part II

Rehabilitation Housing & Back-ward classes (Formerly P.R.D. — War-branch) DEPARTMENT

A BRANCH

827 ✓ Rev(CT) dt 23/2/57

Subject:— Refugees

ERS No. 30 Schemes for grant of loans to displaced persons belonging to Urban areas in West Pakistan

P 10 E

Br Dy 23/5/49

Previous hts. in File No.

W653 XXV (A)

File No

Std. Sectt. Slip 24

B Class

Karnatak

Assistance.
Refugees.
Grant of --, to--, who desire to settle as Agriculturists in Bombay Province.

Government of Bombay.
Agriculture and Rural Development Department.
Resolution No.2017.
Bombay Castle, 6th April 1948.

Read letter from the Government of India, Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation, No.R. & R-4(9), dated the 30th December, 1947.

Resolution - Government considers that in order to facilitate the resettlement of non-Muslim refugees coming from Western Pakistan, who desire to settle as agriculturists in this Province, they should be given such financial and technical agricultural assistance as may be necessary. Financial assistance may be required for seed, cattle, agricultural implements, food and fodder for a certain period, i.e., till the time of the next harvest, building and/or repairing of houses, etc. The Collectors should consider sympathetically all requests for assistance from refugees, who have secured or been given lands by Government for agricultural purposes, and grant such financial assistance as is possible under the existing orders on the subject. Wherever it is not possible to give the necessary assistance under the existing orders, they should approach Government in the Agriculture and Rural Development Department for orders to cover such special cases.

2. The Collectors should consider the following suggestions while granting tagai loans to refugees -

(a) For security of repayment, loans may be given as far as possible, to co-operative societies or other joint organisations of refugee settlers.

(b) In order to check misuse, assistance may be given in kind to the extent possible and the assets may be hypothecated to Government.

(c)....

(C) The assistance, whether in cash or kind, may be given in instalments as required.

The Collectors should give wide publicity to these orders amongst the refugees residing within their respective Districts. They should keep a separate account of the loans granted to refugees which would be audited by the Accountant General, Bombay. They should be debited to the head "R Loans and Advances-Advances by provincial Governments". Bonafide losses, if any incurred in the matter should be brought to the notice of Government The Collectors should, as soon as possible, estimate the amounts which may be required for granting loans to - refugees and communicate the estimates to Government.

4. Officers of the Departments of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Science and Agricultural Engineer should give such technical help and guidance to the refugee settlers as is possible under the existing orders and should approach Government for orders in case where the needs of the refugees in this respect are not covered.

5. The Collectors, the Director of Agriculture, the Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Science and the Director of Agricultural Engineering should submit detailed reports to Government on the Word done in this connection at the end of each month, so as to reahh Government not later than the 5th of the succeeding month; the first report being sent before the 5th May 1948

By order of the Governor of Bombay.

D.N.MAHTA,
Secretary to Government.

G. , No.2017, A.&R. D.D., dated the 6th April, 1948.

To

To

The Commissioners of Divisions,

All Collectors,

The Director of Agriculture,

The Director of Agricultural Engineering,

The Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Science,

The Registrar of Co-operative Societies,

The Accountant General (through the Finance Department),

The Finance Department,

The Revenue Department,

All other Departments of the Secretariat (except the Separate Department),

The Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor,

The Secretary to the Prime Ministry,

The Director of Publicity,

The Refugee Officer, Bombay,

The Inquiry Officer.

No. of 1948.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to.

YGS.26.5.

Letter.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Political and Services Department.

No. 366/33/29930-B. Bombay, 25th June, 1948.

Reference your endorsement, No. L.653-XXV/7122, dated 4th May 1948.

2. Government policy in respect of grant of lands to refugees for housing sites and industrial purposes has been to treat the refugees in the same way as permanent residents of a similar economic class to which such refugees may belong, i.e., poor refugees get same considerations as any other poor people of this Province and grant of land to rich refugees is governed by the same principles as apply to similar grants to the rich of the Province.

3. Government has decided that grant of land for housing sites to poor refugees should be on the following conditions :-

(1) the lease should be for 30 years on new tenure;

(2) succession by inheritance should be free but alienation by sale, sub-letting, or otherwise should not be permitted;

(3) no rent should be charged for the first year; half the usual rent should be charged for the following five years and full rent should be charged from the 7th year onwards.

(4) any registered society formed by the refugees should be given preference;

(5) the area of land to be assigned should be in accordance with the genuine needs of the applicant. In determining the area, the Collector should take factors like the number of persons in the applicant's family, etc., into consideration; and

(6) if the number of applicants exceed the number of plots of land available for disposal, the disposal of land should be by selection in case of refugees belonging to.....

to the backward classes. Preference should be given to persons who have a large family. Everything being equal, land should be granted in the order in which applications were received. In case of refugees of non-backward classes, the land should be disposed of by auction.

7. In case the land is not used for the purpose for which it is granted or is alienated, the lease shall be terminated on a three months notice from the Collector and the land with the immoveable structures thereon shall be forfeited to Government.

By order of the Governor of Bombay,

Sd/-

For Secretary to the Government of
Bombay, Revenue Department.

No.366/33/29930-B. Bombay, 25th June 1948.

Copies, with copies of the endorsement to which this is a reply, forwarded for information and guidance to -

the Commissioners of Divisions,
all Collectors,
the Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records,
the Director of Agriculture,
the Deputy Director of Agriculture (Land Improvement),
the Registrar of Cooperative Societies and Director of Agricultural Marketing and Rural Finance,
the Chief Conservator of Forests,
all Conservators of Forests,
the Backward Class Officer,
the Director of Publicity,
the Accountant General, Bombay,
the Home Department,
the Reconstruction Department,
the Agriculture and Rural Development Department,
the Finance Department,
the Public Works Department,
the Political and Services Department.

2. Lands should be granted to the refugees in accordance with the principles laid down in the letter.

By order of the Governor of Bombay,

M.E. Gangat.
For Secretary to the Government of
Bombay, Revenue Department.

ygs/11/5.

urgently to Distt. School Boards to start primary schools at all the refugee camps.

To

U.M.Mirchandani, Esqr., ICS.,
Commr., N.D.,
Ahmedabad.

YGS/11/5.

No.W.653-XXV/9234.
Relief and Rehabilitation Department.
Bombay Castle, 28th June 1948.

Memorandum.

An enquiry has been received whether the expression "urban areas" in the rehabilitation loans scheme sanctioned in Government Resolution, Political and Services Department, No. W.653-XXV, dated the 4th March 1948, should be interpreted very strictly in View of the difficulty of ascertaining whether or not the place from which a displaced person came is an urban area. It has also been represented that displaced persons coming from rural areas in Pakistan but pursuing what are generally regarded as urban occupations should be accorded the benefits of the scheme.

2. It is not the intention that a too rigid interpretation should be put on the expression "urban areas" for the purpose of ascertaining whether the place from which the refugee comes is in fact an urban or a rural area. An urban area need not necessarily mean a town having a municipality and may include a small township. It may also happen that a refugee though hailing from a rural area was pursing what is generally regarded as an urban occupation, e.g. tailoring, shopkeeing, medical or legal practice, etc. and it would be a hardship to exclude such a case from the benefits of the scheme simply because the person happened to belong to a rural area in Pakistan. In either case, the material considerations in determining whether the refugee was in fact pursuing an urban occupation while in Pakistan, whether he wishes to follow up such an occupation in this Province and whether he wouldbe able with the help of the loan to rehabilitate himself in the particular area in which he has decided to resettle andinto which he can be fitted. In all "hard" cases, the Commissioner of Police or the District Magistrate concerned, as the case may be, should exercise the discretion that is vested in him as the authority

competent.....

competent to sanction loans under the scheme, in deciding whether any case or class of cases can be considered as eligible for the benefits of the scheme.

By order of the Governor of Bombay,

Sd/-

For Deputy Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Relief and Rehabilitation Department.

To

The Commissioner of Police, Bombay,

The District Magistrate, Ahmedabad, (With reference to his letter No.(II)P.O.L.420/62, dated the 1st June 1962,

All other District Magistrates,

The Commissioners of Divisions.